

OPERATIONS

1. Fire

(1) Responses / Scene Personnel / Operation Hours

Fire units were dispatched to 7,333 fires in Tokyo in 2021, including false reports. The number of dispatched fire vehicles was 67,796 and that of personnel was 277,775. On average, nine vehicles with about 38 firefighters responded to each fire.

Chart 1-1-1. Responses (Vehicles) /
On-Scene Personnel and Operation Hours

	2021	2020	Change from 2020
Responses (Vehicles)	7,333 (67,796)	7,117 (60,289)	216 (7,507)
Personnel	277,775	275,027	2,748
Operation Hours	(Average) 0 hr 55 min	(Average) 1 hr 7 min	▲ 12 min

Chart 1-1-2. Fire Apparatus to Fire Scenes

Classification	Total Dispatch	Classification	Total Dispatch
Fire Engines	40,231	Command Vans	7,916
Foam Trucks	3,144	Ladder Trucks	5,338
Rescue Trucks	4,201	Helicopters	64

2. Rescue Scene

(1) Responses (Vehicles) / On-Scene Personnel

In 2021, the number of the people rescued from incidents was 25,004, up 1,148 from the previous year. Both the number of the people rescued and that of the rescue teams dispatched increased.

Chart 2-1-1. Responses (Vehicles) / Personnel / Operation Hours

	2021	2020	Change from 2020
Responses (Vehicles)	25,004 (81,970)	23,856 (78,152)	1,148 (3,818)
Rescued People	18,567	18,197	370
On-Scene Personnel (Incl. DMAT)	336,208	319,565	16,643

* DMAT (Disaster Medical Assistance Team): A specially trained doctor-nurse team responds to a disaster with medical equipment, and performs life-saving treatment on the spot.

Chart 2-1-2. Responses by Incident Type

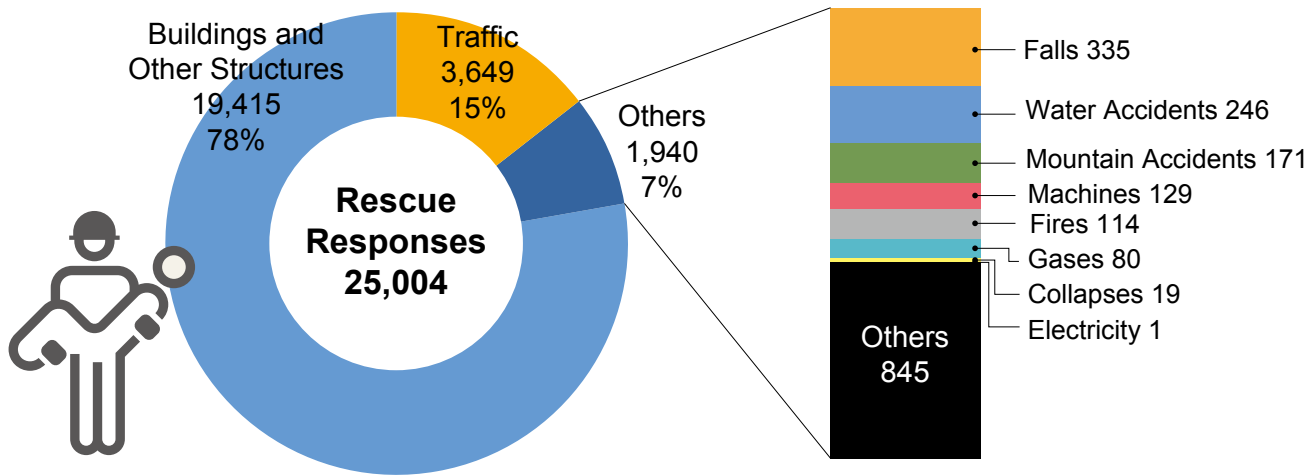
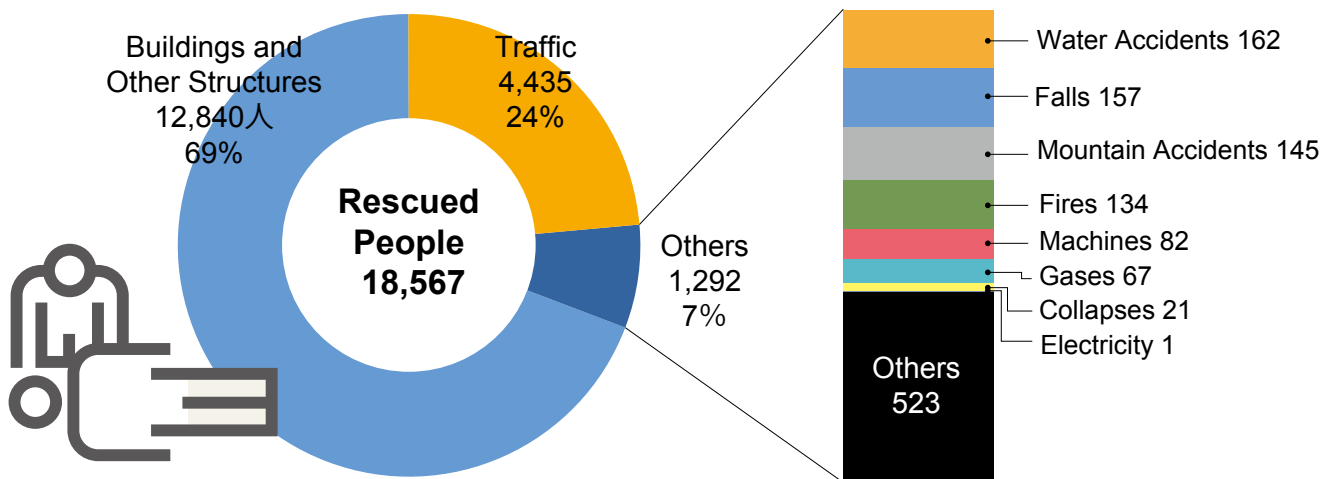


Chart 2-1-3. Rescued People by Incident Type



3. HAZMAT Scene

HAZMAT removal responses are the activities as the necessary measures to prevent fires and reduce human damage in the event of HAZMAT leakages. The measures include the removal of the dangers caused by natural phenomena. The purposes of these activities are classified into the elimination of dangers, first aid, warnings, etc.

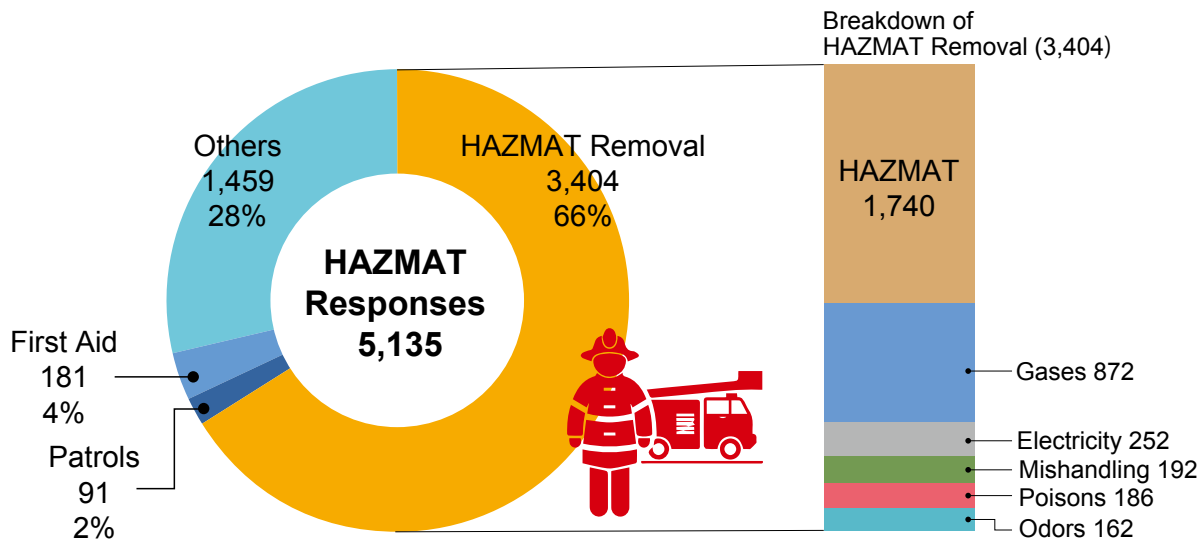
The following table shows the number of dispatches for HAZMAT removal responses in 2021.

The number of the cases where gasoline leaked in traffic accidents falls under elimination of danger, and so the statistics resulted in a higher number.

Chart 3-1. Responses (Vehicles) and Personnel

	2021	2020	Change from 2020
Responses (Vehicles)	5,135 (14,270)	4,945 (13,025)	190 (1,245)
On-Scene Personnel	62,086	56,853	5,233

Chart 3-2. Responses by Activity



4. Emergency Checking

Emergency confirmation responses are the activities to make on-site checks urgently in response to the reports on suspected fire or smoke or the activation of automatic fire alarms. (i.e., the ringing of alarm bells) In 2020, the "Alarms" were 90% of the total.

Chart 4-1. Emergency Checking by Cause

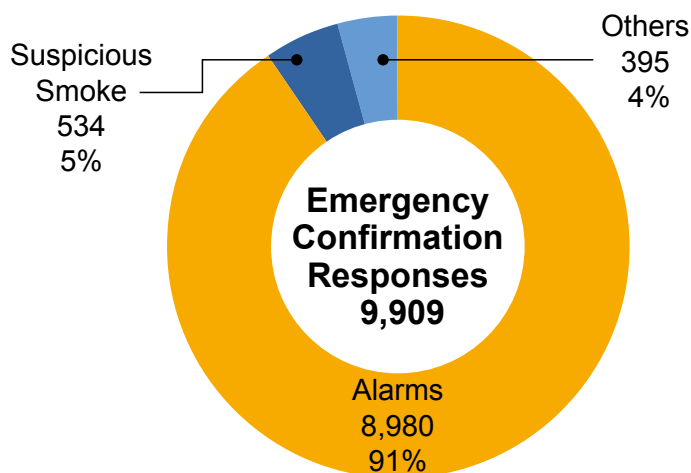


Chart 4-2. Responses (Vehicles) and Personnel

	2021	2020	Change from 2020
Responses (Vehicles)	9,909 (16,127)	9,710 (15,789)	199 (338)
On-Scene Personnel	74,554	72,775	1,779

5. PA Responses

The “PA” responses are the activities in which fire engines, pumpers, or other fire vehicles are dispatched to emergency scenes as needed, and they cooperate with the EMS crew to rescue victims. PA cooperation is required if the transportation of people to save their lives is difficult.

Chart 5-1. PA Responses by Activity

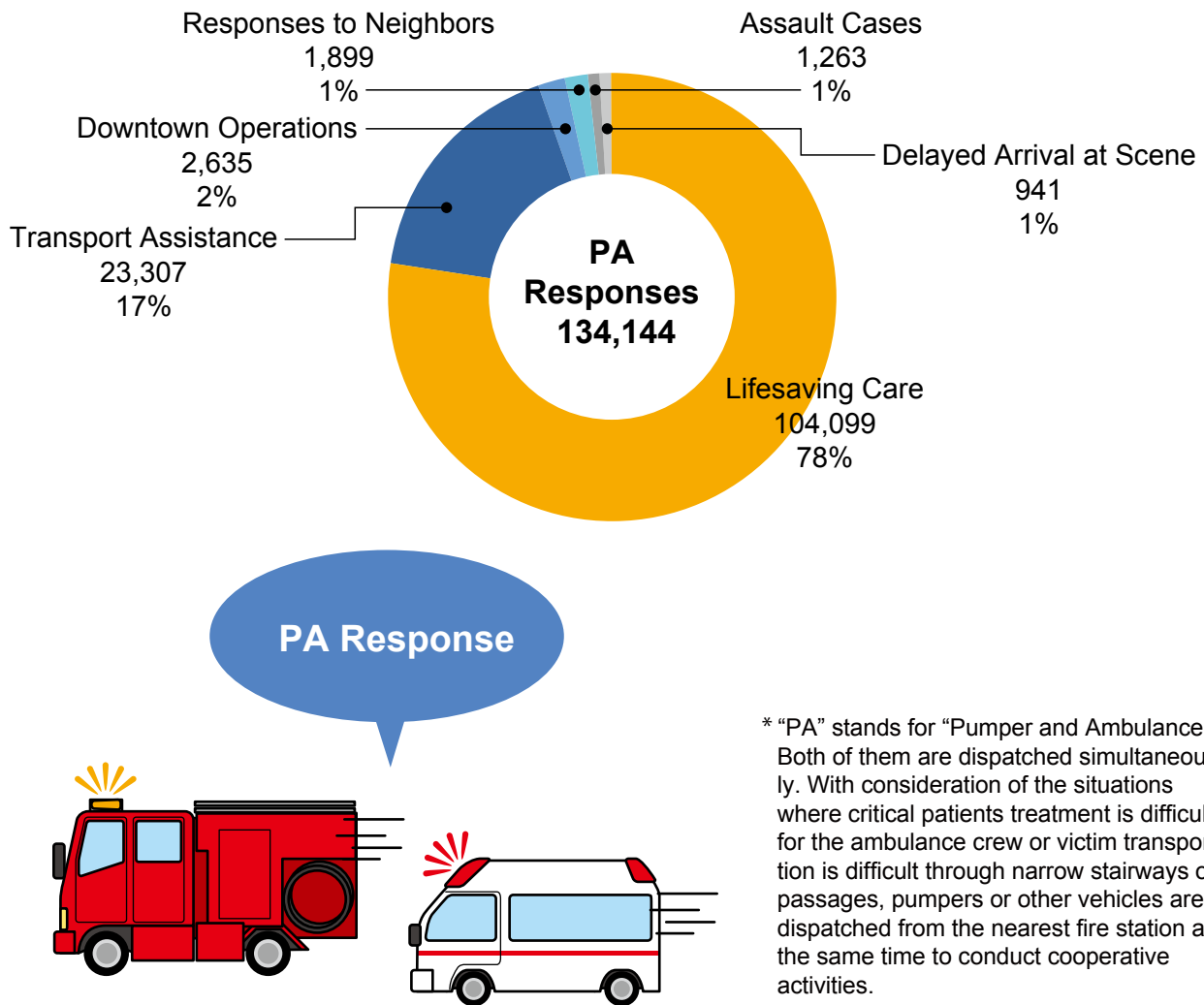


Chart 5-2. Responses (Vehicles)

	2021	2020	Change from 2020
Responses (Vehicles)	134,144 (136,063)	128,424 (130,259)	5,720 (5,804)